Biological Product and HCT/P Deviation Reports – Annual Summary for Fiscal Year 2015

Table of Contents

I. S	Summary:	2
II. I	BPD Reports Submitted by Blood and Plasma Establishments:	. 10
	 A. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Licensed Blood Establishments B. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Unlicensed Blood Establishments C. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Transfusion Services D. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Licensed Plasma Establishments 	. 21 . 25
III.	BPD Reports Submitted by Licensed Manufacturers of Biological Products Other Than Blood and Blood Components (Licensed Non-Blood)	. 32
IV.	HCT/P Deviation Reports Submitted by Manufacturers of 361 HCT/Ps	. 34
V.	Attachments	. 36
	Attachment 1 - Table-Number of BPD Reports by Type of Blood and Plasma Establishment Attachment 2 - List of BPD Codes for Blood and Plasma Establishments Attachment 3 - Table-Number of BPD Reports by Type of Licensed Non-Blood Establishment Attachment 4 - List of BPD Codes for Licensed Non-Blood Establishments	
	Attachment 5 - Table-Number of HCT/P Deviation Reports by Type of 361 HCT/P Establishment Attachment 6 - List of HCT/P Deviation Codes for 361 HCT/P Establishments Attachment 7 - List of Tables	
VI.	References	. 36

I. Summary:

FDA requires reporting of certain deviations and unexpected events in manufacturing in accordance with 21 CFR 600.14, 606.171 or 1271.350(b). The following manufacturers, who had control over the product when a deviation or unexpected event occurred are required to submit Biological Product Deviation (BPD) reports to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), if the safety, purity, or potency of a distributed product may be affected:

- Manufacturers of licensed biological products other than blood and blood components (licensed non-blood) who hold the biological product license [21 CFR 600.14];
- Licensed manufacturers of blood and blood components, including Source Plasma [21 CFR 606.171];
- Unlicensed registered blood establishments [21 CFR 606.171]; and
- Transfusion services [21 CFR 606.171].

The following are required to submit deviation reports to CBER, if the deviation or unexpected event involving a distributed product is related to a Core Current Good Tissue Practice requirement [21 CFR 1271.150(b)] and related to the prevention of communicable disease transmission or HCT/P contamination:

• Manufacturers of nonreproductive Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/P) regulated by FDA solely under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act and 21 CFR Part 1271 [21 CFR 1271.350(b)],

Detailed information concerning deviation reporting, including guidance documents on BPD reporting for blood and plasma establishments (Ref. 1) and licensed manufacturers of biological products other than blood and blood components (Ref. 2), is available at http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/SafetyAvailability/ReportaProblem/BiologicalProductDeviations/default.htm. A draft guidance for deviation reporting for 361 HCT/Ps (Ref. 3) was published in December 2015, and may be found at http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/Tissue/default.htm

This annual summary report provides an overview of the reports we received during the fiscal year, including detailed information regarding the number and types of deviation reports received. We provide combined data received over the last three fiscal years in an effort to compare data and highlight changes. Throughout the analysis, we report numbers from past reports, calculate changes, or consider aggregate counts from multiple BPD codes. These data may or may not be included in accompanying tables. Detailed counts for all BPD codes can be found in the attachments and past summary reports are available at http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/SafetyAvailability/ReportaProblem/BiologicalProductDeviations/ucm129757.htm.

Unfortunately, our system does not collect the necessary denominator data to calculate genuine rates when evaluating possible trends. Some perspective is gained by knowing that in calendar year 2011, an estimated 17.7 million whole blood and red blood cells products plus 2.3 million apheresis platelets were collected and there were 21 million transfusions in the United States. ¹ In addition, there were 26.2 million source plasma donations in 2012, 29.4 million source plasma donations in 2013, and 32.6 million source plasma donations in 2014 made in the U.S.²

During fiscal year 2015 (hereafter FY15), October 1, 2014, through September 30, 2015, CBER's Office of Compliance and Biologics Quality/Division of Inspections and Surveillance entered 46,587 deviation reports into the BPD database (Table 1):

- We received more than 46,587 reports, but this summary does not capture data for reports that did not meet the reporting threshold. We notified the reporter when a report was not required.
- There was a 7.9% (4,011 reports) decrease in the number of reports we received in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 2).
 - O Blood and plasma establishments submitted 3,926 fewer reports in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 2).
 - Licensed blood establishments submitted 2,773 fewer reports in FY15.
 - Unlicensed registered blood establishments submitted 388 fewer reports in FY15.
 - Transfusion services submitted 91 more reports in FY15.
 - Licensed plasma establishments submitted 856 fewer reports in FY15.
 - o Manufacturers of licensed biological products other than blood and blood components submitted 40 fewer reports in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 2).
 - Allergenic manufacturers submitted five fewer reports in FY15
 - Blood derivative manufacturers submitted 14 more reports in FY15.
 - Licensed in-vitro diagnostic manufacturers submitted 17 fewer reports in FY15.
 - Vaccine manufacturers submitted 24 fewer reports in FY15.
 - Licensed HCT/P manufacturers (351 HCT/P) submitted eight fewer reports in FY15.
 - o 361 HCT/P manufacturers submitted 45 fewer reports in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 2).
 - Cellular HCT/P manufacturers submitted 12 fewer reports in FY15.
 - Tissue HCT/P manufacturers submitted 33 fewer reports in FY15.

Report of the US Department of Health and Human Services. The 2011 national blood collection and utilization survey report. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health. http://www.hhs.gov/ash/bloodsafety/nbcus/index.html NOTE: the most current data was not available at the time this report was compiled.

² Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association at http://pptaglobal.org/plasma/plasma-collection

- The total number of reporting establishments increased from 1,832 in FY14 to 1,907 in FY15 (Table 2).
 - o Compared to FY14, there were nine more licensed blood establishments, 16 more unlicensed blood establishments, 20 more transfusion services and 39 more licensed plasma establishments reporting in FY15.
 - Compared to FY14, there was one more allergenic manufacturer, one less blood derivative manufacturer, two fewer in-vitro diagnostic manufacturers, one more 351 HCT/P manufacturer, and the same number of vaccine manufacturers reporting in FY15.
 - o Compared to FY14, there were 8 fewer 361 HCT/P manufacturers reporting in FY15.

Each firm responsible for reporting biological product deviations should use this information in evaluating their own deviation management program.

You may submit questions concerning this summary to: U.S. Food and Drug Administration
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research
Document Control Center
10903 New Hampshire Avenue
WO71, G112
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

You may also contact us by email at <u>bp_deviations@fda.hhs.gov</u>, <u>hctp_deviations@fda.hhs.gov</u>, or <u>sharon.ocallaghan@fda.hhs.gov</u> (Sharon O'Callaghan).

Total Deviation Reports FY15

Establishment Type	Number Of Reporting Establishments	Total Reports Received	Potential Recalls ³		
Establishment Type	Establishments	Received	#Reports	% Potential Recall	
Blood/Plasma Manufacturers					
Licensed Blood Establishments	219(96*)	18,660	486	2.6%	
Unlicensed Blood					
Establishments ¹	388	3,093	14	0.5%	
Transfusion Services ²	669	1,826	2	0.1%	
Licensed Plasma Establishments	462(21*)	22,194	67	0.3%	
Sub-Total	1,738	45,773	569	1.2%	
Licensed Non-Blood Manufactur	ers				
Allergenic	9(9*)	82	4	4.9%	
Blood Derivative	25(20*)	123	1	0.8%	
In Vitro Diagnostic	9(9*)	111	4	3.6%	
Vaccine	24(18*)	223	2	0.9%	
351 HCT/P	5(3*)	19	0	0.0%	
Sub-Total	72(59*)	558	11	2.0%	
361 HCT/P Manufacturers					
Cellular HCT/P	47	134	0	0%	
Tissue HCT/P	50	122	25	20.5%	
Sub-Total	97	256	25	9.8%	
Total	1,907	46,587	605	1.3%	

Table 1

¹Unlicensed Blood Establishments – unlicensed blood establishments that perform manufacturing of blood and blood components are required to register with FDA.

²Transfusion Services – blood banks that perform limited blood and blood component manufacturing (e.g. pooling, thawing, compatibility testing), may or may not register with FDA.

^{*}Number of license holders; one or more establishments operate under one biologics license.

³Percent of Potential Recalls calculated for each establishment type (#potential recalls/#total reports)

Total Deviation Reports FY13 – FY15

Table 2

Establishment Type		er Of Repo tablishmen		Total Reports Received			Potential Recalls				
Blood/Plasma Manufacturers	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15		
Licensed Blood Establishments	229(109*)	210(97*)	219(96*)	25,503	21,433	18,660	552	503	486		
Unlicensed Blood Establishments ¹	387	372	388	3,645	3,481	3,093	19	21	14		
Transfusion Services ²	664	649	669	2,062	1,735	1,826	1	0	2		
Licensed Plasma Establishments	405(22*)	423(21*)	462(21*)	22,580	23,050	22,194	73	80	67		
Sub-Total	1,685	1,654	1,738	53,790	49,699	45,773	645	604	569		
Licensed Non-Blood Manufacturers											
Allergenic	6(6*)	8(8*)	9(9*)	107	87	82	5	3	4		
Blood Derivative	24(18*)	26(21*)	25(20*)	93	109	123	3	1	1		
In Vitro Diagnostic	12(12*)	11(11*)	9(9*)	159	128	111	10	7	4		
Vaccine	20(17*)	24(18*)	24(18*)	223	247	223	2	3	2		
351 HCT/P	4(1*)	4(2*)	5(3*)	34	27	19	0	1	0		
Sub-Total	66(55*)	73(60*)	72(59*)	616	598	558	20	15	11		
361 HCT/P Manufacturers											
Cellular HCT/P	39	52	47	115	146	134	0	0	0		
Tissue HCT/P	46	53	50	195	155	122	124	28	25		
Sub-Total	85	105	97	310	301	256	124	28	25		
Total	1,836	1,832	1,907	54,716	50,598	46,587	789	647	605		

¹Unlicensed Blood Establishments – unlicensed blood establishments that perform manufacturing of blood and blood components are required to register with FDA.

²Transfusion Services – blood banks that perform limited blood and blood component manufacturing (e.g. pooling, thawing, compatibility testing), may or may not register with FDA.

^{*}Number of license holders; one or more establishments operate under one biologics license.

Blood & Plasma BPD Reports by Manufacturing System FY13 – FY15

Table 3

Manufacturing System	FY	713	FY	'14	FY	15
Donor Suitability	41,970	78.0%	37,758	76.0%	34,098	74.5%
Post Donation Information	38,585	71.7%	36,072	72.6%	32,729	71.5%
Donor Screening	2,871	5.3%	1,303	2.6%	1,328	2.9%
Donor Deferral	514	1.0%	383	0.8%	41	0.1%
QC & Distribution	4,484	8.3%	4,460	9.0%	4,422	9.7%
Miscellaneous	3,257	6.1%	3,749	7.5%	3,680	8.0%
Labeling	1,864	3.5%	1,675	3.4%	1,638	3.6%
Collection	1,034	1.9%	953	1.9%	928	2.0%
Laboratory Testing	945	1.8%	829	1.7%	802	1.8%
Routine Testing	939	1.7%	817	1.6%	794	1.7%
Viral Testing	6	0.0%	12	0.0%	8	0.0%
Component Preparation	236	0.4%	275	0.6%	205	0.4%
Total	53,790	100%	49,699	100%	45,773	100%

Blood & Plasma BPD Reports by Manufacturing System FY13 – FY15

Table 4

Manufacturing System	Licensed E	Blood Estal	olishments	Unlicensed 1	Blood Estab	lishments
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15
DS-Post Donation						
Information	18,170	15,699	13,474	369	366	313
QC & Distribution	1,221	1,190	1,122	1,787	1,860	1,660
Miscellaneous	1,155	1,213	1,143	9	13	17
Labeling	468	506	482	941	772	727
DS-Donor Screening	2,621	1,113	1,158	54	45	25
Blood Collection	948	879	868	83	72	56
LT-Routine Testing	245	228	232	332	297	236
Component Preparation	161	220	150	66	51	52
DS-Donor Deferral	508	375	25	4	3	5
LT-Viral Testing	6	10	6	0	2	2
Total	25,503	21,433	18,660	3,645	3,481	3,093

DS-Donor Suitability LT-Laboratory Testing

Table 4 (continued)

				Licensed Plasma		sma			
Manufacturing System	Trans	fusion Se	ervices	Est	ablishme	nts		Total	
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15
DS-Post Donation									
Information	NA	NA	NA	20,046	20,007	18,942	38,585	36,072	32,729
QC & Distribution	1,243	1,043	1,073	233	367	567	4,484	4,460	4,422
Miscellaneous	NA	NA	NA	2,093	2,523	2,520	3,257	3,749	3,680
Labeling	450	397	424	5	0	5	1,864	1,675	1,638
DS-Donor Screening	NA	NA	NA	196	145	145	2,871	1,303	1,328
Blood Collection	NA	NA	NA	3	2	4	1,034	953	928
LT-Routine Testing	362	292	326	0	0	0	939	817	794
Component Preparation	7	3	3	2	1	0	236	275	205
DS-Donor Deferral	NA	NA	NA	2	5	11	514	383	41
LT-Viral Testing	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	6	12	8
Total	2,062	1,735	1,826	22,580	23,050	22,194	53,790	49,699	45,773

DS-Donor Suitability LT-Laboratory Testing

Licensed Non-Blood Deviation Reports by Manufacturing System FY13 – FY15

Table 5

Manufacturing System	Allergenic			Bloc	d Deriva	ative	In Vitro Diagnostic			
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	
Product Specifications	94	81	69	33	33	35	79	76	66	
Quality Control &										
Distribution	2	0	0	8	14	22	49	19	20	
Testing	0	1	4	8	14	23	5	2	3	
Process Controls	0	0	2	23	31	27	4	12	3	
Labeling	11	5	6	3	8	2	15	12	14	
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	1	1	7	3	1	1	
Incoming Material	0	0	1	17	8	7	4	6	4	
Total	107	87	82	93	109	123	159	128	111	

Table 5 (continued)

Manufacturing System		Vaccine			51 HCT/	P	Total		
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15
Product Specifications	84	84	74	19	8	8	309	282	252
Quality Control &									
Distribution	41	48	30	0	1	0	100	82	72
Testing	16	36	43	2	3	2	31	56	75
Process Controls	24	14	20	4	0	1	55	57	53
Labeling	27	29	22	9	15	8	65	69	52
Miscellaneous	10	25	20	0	0	0	14	27	28
Incoming Material	21	11	14	0	0	0	42	25	26
Total	223	247	223	34	27	19	616	598	558

361 HCT/P Deviation Reports by Manufacturing System FY13 – FY15

Table 6

Manufacturing System	Cell	ular HC'	T/Ps	Tissue HCT/Ps				Total		
	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY13	FY14	FY15	
Processing & Processing Controls	58	76	71	11	14	5	69	90	76	
Receipt, Pre-Distribution,										
Shipment & Distribution.	51	57	48	18	22	21	69	79	69	
Donor Eligibility	1	1	0	29	61	39	30	62	39	
Donor Screening	1	4	0	92	31	35	93	35	35	
Donor Testing	0	1	2	21	7	9	21	8	11	
Recovery	1	1	7	1	2	3	2	3	10	
Supplies and Reagents	2	4	6	6	3	1	8	7	7	
Labeling Controls	1	0	0	15	8	5	16	8	5	
Storage	0	2	0	0	5	4	0	7	4	
Environmental Control	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
Equipment	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	
Total	115	146	134	195	155	122	310	301	256	

II. BPD Reports Submitted by Blood and Plasma Establishments:

General Overview

Blood and plasma establishments submitted 3,926 fewer reports in FY15 than in the previous fiscal year (FY14-49,699) (Table 2).

- Licensed blood establishments submitted 2,773 fewer reports in FY15 (FY14-21,433) (Table 4).
 - The number of reports involving post donation information decreased from 15,699 in FY14 to 13,474 in FY15.
 - There were 1,180 fewer reports involving a donor who traveled to a malarial endemic area (FY14-5,317, FY15-4,137).
 - There were 317 fewer reports involving a donor who traveled to a vCJD risk area (FY14-2,628, FY15-2,311).
 - There were 278 fewer reports involving a donor who reported a history of receiving a tattoo and/or piercing (FY14-1,229, FY15-951).
 - There were 120 fewer reports involving a male donor who had sex with another male (FY14-1,025, FY15-905).
 - There were 85 fewer reports involving a donor who reported a post donation illness (FY14-970, FY15-885).
 - The number of reports involving donor screening increased from 1,113 in FY14 to 1.158 in FY15.
 - There were 85 more reports in FY15 in which the deferral screening was not done or incorrectly performed, including using the incorrect donor identification, to determine if the donor was previously deferred (FY14-590, FY15-675).
 - o The number of reports involving donor deferral decreased over the past three years (FY13-508, FY14-375, FY15-25).
 - The number of reports involving donors who were missing or incorrectly identified on the deferral list, and the donor was or should have been previously deferred due to testing decreased from 90 in FY14 to 8 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving donors who were missing or incorrectly identified on the deferral list, and the donor was or should have been previously deferred due to history decreased from 284 in FY14 to 10 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving component preparation decreased from 220 in FY14 to 150 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving sterile docking procedure not performed in accordance with specifications decreased from 46 in FY14 to 29 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving additive solution not added in accordance with specifications decreased from 18 in FY14 to 6 in FY15.
- Unlicensed registered blood establishments submitted 388 fewer reports in FY15 (FY14-3,481) (Table 4).

- The number of reports involving quality control and distribution decreased from 1,860 in FY14 to 1,660 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving distribution procedures not performed in accordance with the blood bank transfusion service's specifications decreased from 1,446 in FY14 to 1,311 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving labeling decreased from 772 in FY14 to 727 in FY15.
- o The number of reports involving post donation information decreased from 366 in FY14 to 313 in FY15.
- o The number of reports involving routine testing decreased from 297 in FY14 to 236 in FY15.
- Transfusion services submitted 91 more reports in FY15 (FY14-1,735) (Table 4).
 - o Transfusion services typically report few BPDs and may file no reports in a given year. For example, 504 (75%) of those reporting in FY15 submitted one or two reports and only 74 (11%) transfusion services submitted more than five reports during FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving quality control and distribution increased from 1,043 in FY14 to 1,073 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving labeling increased from 397 in FY14 to 424 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving routine testing increased from 292 in FY14 to 326 in FY15.
- Licensed plasma establishments submitted 856 fewer reports in FY15 (FY14-23,050) (Table 4).
 - o The number of reports involving post donation information decreased from 20,007 in FY14 to 18,942 in FY15.

There was an increase in the number of reports involving a donor who:

- Had a positive drug screen (FY14-865, FY15-925)
- Had a history of incarceration (FY14-826, FY15-844)
- Traveled to a vCJD risk area (FY14-211, FY15-258)

There was a decrease in the number of reports involving a donor who:

- Had a history of tattoo and/or piercing (FY14-13,303, FY15-12,975)
- Had a sex partner that was reactive for HIV or Hepatitis (FY14-459, FY15-413)
 - ❖ HIV: FY14-100, FY15-91
 - ❖ HBV: FY14-100, FY15-69
 - ❖ HCV: FY14-259, FY15-253
- Had non-sexual exposure to someone with HIV or Hepatitis (FY14-1,007, FY15-542)
 - ❖ HIV: FY14-7, FY15-5
 - ❖ HBV: FY14-220, FY15-124
 - **♦** HCV: FY14-781, FY15-413
- o The number of reports involving distributed products collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for a viral marker was similar to the

number of reports submitted the previous year (2,523 in FY14 compared to 2,520 in FY15).

- The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HCV increased 2% (FY14-1,643, FY15-1,677).
- The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HBV decreased 12% (FY14-578, FY15-508).
- The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HIV increased 7% (FY14-296, FY15-316).
- o The number of reports involving quality control and distribution increased 54% (FY14-367, FY15-567).
 - The number of reports in which a donor tested positive for an atypical antibody increased from 213 in FY14 to 431 in FY15.
- o The number of reports involving donor screening was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (144 in FY14 compared to 145 in FY15).

Total BPDRs by Manufacturing System Blood and Plasma Establishments FY15

Table 7

Manufacturing System	Licensed Blood Establishments	Unlicensed Blood Establishments	Transfusion Services	Licensed Plasma Establishments	То	tal
DS-Post Donation						
Information	13,474	313	NA	18,942	32,729	71.5%
QC & Distribution	1,122	1,660	1,073	567	4,422	9.7%
Miscellaneous	1,143	17	NA	2,520	3,680	8.0%
Labeling	482	727	424	5	1,638	3.6%
DS-Donor Screening	1,158	25	NA	145	1,328	2.9%
Blood Collection	868	56	NA	4	928	2.0%
LT-Routine Testing	232	236	326	0	794	1.7%
Component Preparation	150	52	3	0	205	0.4%
DS-Donor Deferral	25	5	NA	11	41	0.1%
LT-Viral Testing	6	2	NA	0	8	<0.1%
Total	18,660	3,093	1,826	22,194	45,773	100%

DS-Donor Suitability

LT-Laboratory Testing

NA-Not applicable: manufacturing not performed in transfusion service

Post Donation Information

Post donation information (PDI) continues to be the most frequently reported event associated with the manufacturing of blood and plasma products (72% of deviation reports) (Table 7). The number of reports blood and plasma establishments submitted involving post donation information decreased 9% from the previous fiscal year (FY14-36,072, FY15-32,729) (Table 4).

- Blood establishments submitted 2,278 fewer reports involving post donation information, which is a decrease of 14%, in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 8).
 - O They submitted 1,237 fewer reports involving a donor who traveled to a malarial risk area, 291 fewer reports involving a donor who traveled to a vCJD risk area, 280 fewer reports involving a donor who received a tattoo and/or piercing, and 119 fewer reports involving a male donor who had a history of sex with another male.
- Licensed plasma establishments submitted 1,065 fewer reports involving post donation information, which is a decrease of 5%, in FY15 compared to FY14 (Table 8).
 - o They submitted 328 fewer reports involving donors who had a history of tattoo and/or piercing and 368 fewer reports involving donors who had a history of non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis C.
 - o They submitted 60 more reports involving donors who had a positive drug screen.

Table 8 illustrates the major differences in post donation information reports from FY13 to FY15. Only the five most frequently reported categories are included in the table.

PDI Reports Submitted by Blood and Plasma Establishments

Table 8

Blood Establishments	FY13	FY14	FY15
Post Donation Information (PD) – total	18,539	16,065	13,787
	ı		
Donor had a history of travel to malarial risk area (PD1236)	6,733	5,460	4,223
Donor had a history of travel to vCJD risk area (PD1242)	2,633	2,684	2,393
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing(PD1259)	1,402	1,253	973
Donor had history of male to male sex (PD1214)	1,319	1,041	922
Post donation illness (PD1301)	1,104	987	800

Licensed Plasma Establishments	FY13	FY14	FY15
Post Donation Information (PD) – total	20,046	20,007	18,942
			1
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing (PD1259)	13,443	13,303	12,975
Donor tested reactive at another center, specific testing unknown (PD1114)	724	1,119	1,116
Positive drug screen (PD1254)	506	865	925
Donor had a history of incarceration (PD1249)	1,073	826	844
Donor had a history of non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis C (PD1235)	832	781	413

Note: All post donation information reports are not included in this table.

Miscellaneous

The total number of miscellaneous reports decreased 20% from the previous fiscal year (FY14-3,749, FY15-3,680) (Table 4). The majority of these reports involved the distribution of a unit that was collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for a viral marker on a later donation (FY14-3,725, FY15-3,652).

- The number of these reports submitted by blood establishments decreased 6% (FY14-1,202, FY15-1,132) from the previous fiscal year (Table 9).
- The number of these reports submitted by licensed plasma establishments was similar to the number of reports submitted the previous year (2,523 in FY14 compared to 2,520 in FY15) (Table 9).

Table 9 illustrates the number of reports related to units collected from donors who subsequently tested confirmed positive for selected viral markers (lookback).

Viral Marker Lookback Reports Submitted by Blood and Plasma Establishments

Table 9

Blood Establishments	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Lookback; Subsequent unit confirmed positive (MI02) - total	830	927	1,140	1,202	1,132
HBV (MI0203)	157	140	343	412	568
HCV (MI0204)	421	506	470	421	321
HIV (MI0202)	183	180	200	191	129

Licensed Plasma Establishments	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Lookback; Subsequent unit confirmed positive (MI02) - total	1,687	1,988	2,093	2,523	2,520
HCV (MI0204)	1,007	1,270	1,435	1,643	1,677
HBV (MI0203)	482	472	390	578	508
HIV (MI0202)	192	243	264	296	316

A. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Licensed Blood Establishments³

Of the 18,660 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed blood establishments, 13,474 (72.2%) reports involved **post donation information** (Table 10).

- The number of these reports decreased 14% (FY14-15,698).
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to high risk behavior or history decreased 15% (FY14-14,624).
 - o The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding male to male sex decreased 12% (FY14-1,025).
 - o The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding travel to a malaria risk area decreased 22% (FY14-5,317).
 - The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding received a tattoo and/or piercing decreased 23% (FY14-1,229).
 - The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding travel to a vCJD risk area decreased 12% (FY14-2,630).
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to a post donation illness decreased 9% (FY14-970).
 - o The number of reports in which a donor had a fever or diarrhea post donation decreased from 484 in FY14 to 463 in FY15.
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to the donor testing positive increased from 66 in FY14 to 115 in FY15.

-

³ Licensed blood establishments do not include Source Plasma establishments, for the purpose of this summary.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Post Donation Information From Licensed Blood Establishments

Table 10

POST DONATION INFORMATION 13,474	# Reports	% of Total (PD)
Behavior/History	12,445	92.4%
Travel to malaria endemic area/history of malaria	4,137	30.7%
Risk factors associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) - travel	2,311	17.2%
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing	951	7.1%
Male donor had sex with another man	905	6.7%
Received finasteride (Proscar or Propecia), Tegison, Accutane, Avodart, Jalyn, or Absorica	746	5.5%
Illness	885	6.6%
Post donation illness (not hepatitis, HIV, HTLV-I, STD, cancer or cold/flu related)	794	5.9%
Fever/diarrhea	463	3.4%
Infection	205	1.5%
Post donation diagnosis or symptoms of HIV, or reactive test for HIV	25	0.2%
Post donation diagnosis or symptoms of Hepatitis C, or reactive test for Hepatitis C	24	0.2%
Post donation diagnosis or symptoms of sexually transmitted disease, or reactive test for sexually transmitted disease	15	0.1%
Testing*	115	0.9%
Tested reactive for HIV prior to donation	50	0.4%
Tested reactive for Hepatitis C prior to donation	29	0.2%
Tested reactive for Hepatitis B prior to donation	11	0.1%
Tested reactive for HTLV prior to donation	11	0.1%
Not specifically related to high risk behavior	29	0.2%
Donor does not want their blood used	16	0.1%
Donated to be tested or called back for test results	12	0.1%

^{*}Includes testing positive for viral marker prior to donation at another location *Note: All post donation information reports are not included in this table.*

Of the 18,660 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed blood establishments, 1,158 (6.2%) reports involved **donor screening** deviations or unexpected events (Table 11).

- The number of these reports increased 4% (FY14-1,113).
- The number of reports in which the deferral screening was not done or incorrectly performed, including using the incorrect donor identification, to determine if the donor was previously deferred increased 14% (FY14-590).
 - o 63% of these reports involve donors who were not previously deferred
- The number of reports in which the donor record was incomplete or incorrect decreased 5% (FY14-267).
 - o 89% of these reports involve donor history question that were incomplete or not documented. Most of these related to asking the incorrect gender specific questions.
- The number of reports in which the donor gave a history that warranted deferral or follow up and was not deferred or follow up questions were not asked, decreased from 233 in FY14 to 208 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports – Donor Screening From Licensed Blood Establishments

Table 11

Table 11		
DONOR SCREENING 1,158	# Reports	% of Total (DS)
Deferral screening not done or incorrectly performed, including incorrect ID used		
during search	675	58.3%
Donor not previously deferred	426	36.8%
Donor previously deferred due to history	142	12.3%
Donor previously deferred due to testing	107	9.2%
Donor record incomplete or incorrect	253	21.8%
Donor history questions	224	19.3%
Incorrect gender specific question asked or incorrect answer	137	11.8%
Donor identification	16	1.4%
Donor signature missing	6	0.5%
Arm inspection	4	0.3%
Donor gave history which warranted deferral or follow up and was not deferred or		
follow up questions were not asked	208	18.0%
Travel to malaria endemic area/history of malaria	125	10.8%
Risk factors associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (vCJD) - travel	38	3.3%
Donor did not meet acceptance criteria	22	1.9%
Hemoglobin or Hematocrit unacceptable or not documented or testing was		
performed incorrectly	11	0.9%
Temperature unacceptable or not documented	3	0.3%

Note: All donor screening reports are not included in this table.

Of the 18,660 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed blood establishments, 1,143 (6.1%) reports involved **miscellaneous** deviations or unexpected events (Table 12).

- The number of these reports decreased 6% (FY14-1,213).
- The number of reports in which distributed products were collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for a viral marker decreased 6% (FY14-1,191).
 - The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HCV decreased from 420 in FY14 to 321 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HIV decreased from 187 in FY14 to 127 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports in which a donor subsequently tested confirmed positive for HBV increased from 411 in FY14 to 566 in FY15.
 - O The number of reports in which a donor tested repeat reactive for anti-HBc and either a second test was also repeat reactive or a second test was not performed, increased from 356 in FY14 to 504 in FY15.
- The number of reports in which a donor was either implicated in or not ruled out of a transfusion associated disease was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (22 in FY14 compared to 26 in FY15).
 - o There were four more reports received in FY15 involving Babesia (FY14-16).
 - o There were three reports received in FY15 (five in FY14) in which a donor was either implicated in or not ruled out of a transfusion associated Hepatitis.
 - There was one report involving Hepatitis C received in FY15 (FY14-two).
 - There were two reports involving Hepatitis B received in FY15 (FY14two).
 - In two cases, a donor could not be ruled out. In one case, a donor was identified as positive for HBV.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Miscellaneous From *Licensed Blood Establishments*

Table 12

MISCELLANEOUS (MI)	1,143	# Reports	% of Total (MI)
Lookback; subsequent unit tested confirmed positive for	or:	1,117	97.7%
HBV		566	49.5%
Anti-HBc positive		504	44.1%
HCV		321	28.1%
HIV		127	11.1%
West Nile Virus		68	5.9%
HTLV		13	1.1%
Chagas		11	1.0%
Babesia		5	0.4%
Donor implicated in transfusion associated disease		26	2.3%
Babesia		20	1.7%
Hepatitis B		2	0.2%
Hepatitis C	·	1	0.1%

Note: All miscellaneous reports are not included in this table.

Of the 18,660 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed blood establishments, 1,122 (6.0%) reports involved **quality control and distribution** deviations or unexpected events (Table 13).

- The number of these reports decreased 6% (FY14-1,190).
- The number of reports involving the distribution of a product that did not meet specifications decreased from 714 in FY14 to 623 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving the release of a product with unacceptable, undocumented, or incomplete product QC decreased from 469 in FY14 to 405 in FY15. The number of reports related to bacterial detection testing decreased from 281 in FY14 to 238 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving shipping and storage increased from 238 in FY14 to 268 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving distribution procedures not performed in accordance with blood bank transfusion service's specification was similar to the number of reports we received in the previous year (126 in FY14 compared to 128 in FY15).

Most Frequent BPD Reports – Quality Control & Distribution From Licensed Blood Establishments

Table 13

QC & DISTRIBUTION (QC) 1,122	# Reports	% of Total (QC)
Distribution of product that did not meet specifications	623	55.5%
Product QC unacceptable, not performed, not documented, or incomplete	405	36.1%
Bacterial detection testing	238	21.2%
White Blood Cell count	54	4.8%
Product in which instrument QC, calibration, or validation was unacceptable, incomplete, not performed or documented	61	5.4%
Product identified as unsuitable due to a donor screening deviation or unexpected event	36	3.2%
Product in which specification other than QC was not met	28	2.5%
Product identified as unsuitable due to a collection deviation or unexpected event	25	2.2%
Shipping and storage	268	23.9%
Product arrived at consignee at unacceptable temperature	82	7.3%
Product not packaged in accordance with specifications or no documentation that	55	4.00/
product was packed appropriately No documentation that product was shipped or stored at appropriate temperature	49	4.9% 4.4%
Distribution procedures not performed in accordance with blood bank transfusion service's specifications	128	11.4%
Product not documented or incorrectly documented as issued in the computer	34	3.0%
Improper product selected for patient	24	2.1%
Product not irradiated as required	21	1.9%
Testing not performed, incompletely performed, or not documented	69	6.1%
Antigen screen	16	1.4%
ABO and/or Rh	12	1.1%
Compatibility	12	1.1%
HLA antibodies	12	1.1%

Note: All post donation information reports are not included in this table.

Of the 18,660 (Table 7) reports submitted by licensed blood establishments, 868 (4.7%) reports involved **blood collection** deviations or unexpected events (Table 14).

- The number of these reports decreased 5% (FY14-879).
- The number of reports involving the collection process decreased from 788 in FY14 to 779 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving clotted units decreased from 740 in FY14 to 721 in FY15.
- The number of reports in which the sterility of a product may have been compromised was similar the number of reports we received in the previous year (71 in FY14 compared to 67 in FY15).
 - o The number of reports involving bacterial contamination was similar the number of reports we received in the previous year (54 in FY14 compared to 49 in FY15).

Most Frequent BPD Reports – Blood Collection From Licensed Blood Establishments

Table 14

BLOOD COLLECTION (BC) 868	#Reports	% of Total (BC)
Collection process	779	89.7%
Product contained clots or fibrin, not discovered prior to distribution	721	83.1%
Product hemolyzed, not discovered prior to distribution	17	2.0%
Apheresis collection process	11	1.3%
Donor sample tube mix-up or donor sample tube mislabeled	10	1.2%
Sterility compromised	67	7.7%
Bacterial contamination	49	5.6%
Arm prep not performed or performed inappropriately	12	1.4%
Air contamination	6	0.7%
Collection bag	21	2.4%
Potential collection set defect	17	2.0%

Note: All blood collection reports are not included in this table.

B. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Unlicensed Registered Blood Establishments

Of the 3,093 reports (Table 7) submitted by unlicensed registered blood establishments, 1,660 (53.7%) involved **quality control and distribution** deviations or unexpected events (Table 15).

- The number of these reports decreased 11% (FY14-1,860).
- The number of reports involving distribution procedures not performed in accordance with the blood bank transfusion service's specifications decreased 9% (FY14-1,446).
 - o The number of reports involving the release of a product that was not documented or incorrectly documented as issued in the computer, which was the only method of documenting the visual and clerical checks at the time of distribution, decreased 9% (FY14-747).
 - o The number of reports involving the product not irradiated as required decreased from 169 in FY14 to 157 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving testing that was not performed, incompletely performed, or documented decreased from 203 in FY14 to 180 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Quality Control & Distribution From Unlicensed Registered Blood Establishments

Table 15

QC & DISTRIBUTION (QC)	1,660	# Reports	% of Total (QC)
Distribution procedures not performed in accordance with blood bank	,	F	((*)
transfusion service's specifications		1,311	79.0%
Product not documented or incorrectly documented as issued in the computer		681	41.0%
Product not irradiated as required		157	9.5%
Improper product selected for patient		139	8.4%
Improper ABO or Rh type selected for patient		82	4.9%
Procedure for issuing not performed or documented in accordance with			
specifications		73	4.4%
Product issued to wrong patient		54	3.3%
Testing not performed, incompletely performed, or not documented		180	10.8%
Antigen screen		50	3.0%
ABO and/or Rh		45	2.7%
Antibody screen or identification		39	2.3%
Compatibility		27	1.6%
Distribution of product that did not meet specifications		140	8.4%
Product QC unacceptable, not performed, not documented or incomplete		54	3.3%
Bacterial detection testing		27	1.6%
Product in which instrument QC, calibration, or validation unacceptable,			
incomplete or not documented		32	1.9%
Product in which specification other than QC not met		21	1.3%
Outdated product		21	1.3%
Shipping and storage		25	1.5%
Temperature not recorded or unacceptable upon return, unit redistributed		9	0.5%
No documentation that product was shipped or stored at appropriate temperature	re	8	0.5%

Note: All QC & distribution reports are not included in this table.

Of the 3,093 reports (Table 7) submitted by unlicensed registered blood establishments, 727 (23.5%) involved **labeling** deviations or unexpected events (Table 16).

- The number of these reports decreased 6% (FY14-772).
- The number of reports involving the crossmatch tag, tie tag, or transfusion record labeled with incorrect or missing information decreased 9% (FY14-566).
 - o The number of reports involving incorrect or missing recipient information on the crossmatch tag, tie tag, or transfusion record decreased from 163 in FY14 to 138 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving the unit labeled with incorrect or missing information was similar to the reports we received in the previous year (206 in FY14 compared to 211 in FY15).
 - The number of reports involving the expiration date extended or missing on the product label was similar to the reports we received in the previous year (90 in FY14 compared to 86 in FY15).
 - The number of reports involving the irradiation status incorrect or missing on the product label increased from 26 in FY14 to 33 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Labeling From *Unlicensed Registered Blood Establishments*

Table 16

LABELING (LA) 727	#Reports	% of Total (LA)
Crossmatch tag, tie tag, to transfusion record incorrect or missing information	516	71.0%
Crossmatch tags or transfused records switched, both units intended for the	1.4.4	10.00/
same patient	144	19.8%
Recipient identification incorrect or missing Crossmatch tag, tie tag, or transfusion record incorrect or missing or attached	138	19.0%
to incorrect unit	59	8.1%
Expiration date or time extended or missing	50	6.9%
Unit, lot, or pool number incorrect or missing	32	4.4%
Product type or code incorrect or missing	29	4.0%
Labels applied to blood unit or product incorrect or missing information	211	29.0%
Extended or missing expiration date or time	86	11.8%
Irradiation status incorrect or missing	33	4.5%
Product type or code incorrect or missing	25	3.4%
Combination of incorrect or missing information	17	2.3%
CMV status incorrect or missing	14	1.9%
Donor/unit number or lot number incorrect or missing	10	1.4%

Note: All labeling reports are not included in this table.

Of the 3,093 reports (Table 7) submitted by unlicensed registered blood establishments, 313 (10.1%) reports involved **post donation information** (Table 17).

- The number of these reports decreased 14% (FY14-366).
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to high risk behavior or history decreased from 340 in FY14 to 300 in FY15.
 - O The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding travel to a malarial risk area decreased from 143 in FY14 to 86 in FY14.
 - The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information regarding travel to a vCJD risk area increased from 54 in FY14 to 82 in FY15.
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to post donation illness decreased from 17 in FY14 to 8.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Post Donation Information From Unlicensed Registered Blood Establishments

Table 17

POST DONATION INFORMATION (PD) 313	# Reports	% of Total (PD)
Behavior/History	300	95.8%
Travel to malaria endemic area/history of malaria	86	27.5%
Risk factors associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (vCJD) – travel	82	26.2%
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing	22	7.0%
Male donor had sex with another man	17	5.4%
Illness	8	2.6%
Testing*	4	1.3%

^{*}Includes testing positive for viral marker prior to donation at another location *Note: All post donation information reports are not included in this table.*

Of the 3,093 reports (Table 7) submitted by unlicensed registered blood establishments, 236 (7.6%) reports involved **routine testing** deviations or unexpected events (Table 18).

- The number of these reports decreased 21% (FY14-297).
- The number of reports involving testing performed, interpreted or documented incorrectly decreased from 167 in FY14 to 123 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving sample identification was similar to the reports we received in the previous year (68 in FY14 compared to 66 in FY15).
- The number of reports involving unacceptable reagent QC or the use of expired reagents decreased from 61 in FY14 to 47 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Routine Testing From Unlicensed Registered Blood Establishments

Table 18

ROUTINE TESTING (RT) 236	# Reports	% of Total (RT)
Testing performed, interpreted, or documented incorrectly	123	52.1%
Compatibility	53	22.5%
Antibody screening or identification	36	15.3%
Antigen typing	21	8.9%
ABO and/or Rh	8	3.4%
Sample (used for testing) identification	66	28.0%
Incorrect sample tested	33	14.0%
Unsuitable sample used for testing (e.g., too old)	13	5.5%
Sample used for testing was incorrectly or incompletely labeled	12	5.1%
Reagent QC unacceptable or expired reagents used	47	19.9%
Antibody screening or identification	13	5.5%
ABO and/or Rh	11	4.7%
Hemoglobin S testing	8	3.4%
Antigen typing	7	3.0%
Multiple testing	2	0.8%

Note: All routine testing reports are not included in this table.

C. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Transfusion Services

Of the 1,826 reports (Table 7) submitted by transfusion services, 1,073 (61.8%) reports involved **quality control and distribution** deviations or unexpected events (Table 19).

- The number of these reports increased 3% (FY14-1,043).
- The number of reports involving distribution procedures not performed in accordance with the blood bank transfusion service's specifications decreased 7% (FY14-805).
 - The number of reports involving the release of a product that was not documented or incorrectly documented as issued in the computer, which was the only method of documenting the visual and clerical checks at the time of distribution, decreased 7% (FY14-356).
- The number of reports in which testing was not performed, incompletely performed, or not documented increased 28% (FY14-178).
 - The number of reports in which antibody screening was not performed, incompletely performed or not documented increased from 42 in FY14 to 72 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Quality Control & Distribution From *Transfusion Services*

Table 19

Table 17		
QC & DISTRIBUTION (QC) 1,073	# Reports	% of Total (QC)
Distribution procedures not performed in accordance with blood bank		
transfusion service's specifications	745	69.4%
Product not documented or incorrectly documented as issued in the computer	332	30.9%
Product not irradiated as required	96	8.9%
Procedure for issuing not performed or documented in accordance with		
specifications	84	7.8%
Improper product selected for patient	65	6.1%
Improper ABO or Rh type selected for patient	53	4.9%
Testing not performed, incompletely performed, or not documented	228	21.2%
ABO and/or Rh	72	6.7%
Antibody screen or identification	56	5.2%
Antigen screen	54	5.0%
Compatibility	36	3.4%
Distribution of product that did not meet specifications	58	5.4%
Outdated product	30	2.8%
Product in which instrument QC, calibration, or validation was unacceptable,		
incomplete, not performed or not documented	14	1.3%
Shipping and storage	39	3.6%
No documentation that product was shipped or stored at appropriate temperature	13	1.2%
Stored at incorrect temperature	10	0.9%
Product not packed in accordance with specifications or not documented that	_	
product was packed appropriately	8	0.7%
Temperature not recorded or unacceptable upon return, unit redistributed	8	0.7%

Note: All QC & distribution reports are not included in this table.

Of the 1,826 reports (Table 7) submitted by transfusion services, 424 (24.4%) reports involved **labeling** deviations or unexpected events (Table 20).

- The number of these reports increased 7% (FY14-397).
- The number of reports involving the crossmatch, tie tag, or transfusion record labeled with incorrect or missing information increased from 343 in FY14 to 359 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving the unit labeled with incorrect or missing information increased from 54 in FY14 to 64 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Labeling From *Transfusion Services*

Table 20

LABELING (LA) 424	# Reports	% of Total (LA)
Crossmatch tag, tie tag or transfusion record incorrect or missing		
information	359	84.7%
Crossmatch tags or transfused records switched, both units intended for the		
same patient	91	21.5%
Recipient identification incorrect or missing	89	21.0%
Product type or code incorrect or missing	37	8.7%
Unit, lot, or pool number incorrect or missing	35	8.3%
Crossmatch tag or tie tag missing or attached to incorrect unit	28	6.6%
Expiration date or time extended or missing	22	5.2%
Labels applied to blood unit or product incorrect or missing information	64	15.1%
Extended or missing expiration date or time	39	9.2%
Product type/code and expiration date incorrect or missing	11	2.6%

Note: All labeling reports are not included in this table.

Of the 1,826 reports (Table 7) submitted by transfusion services, 326 (18.8%) reports involved **routine testing** deviations or unexpected events (Table 21).

- The number of these reports increased 12% (FY14-292).
- The number of reports involving testing performed, interpreted or documented incorrectly increased from 180 in FY14 to 199 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving sample identification decreased from 72 in FY14 to 58 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving incorrectly or incompletely labeled samples used for testing decreased from 53 in FY14 to 38 in FY15.
- The number of reports involving unacceptable reagent QC or the use of expired reagents increased from 40 in FY14 to 69 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Routine Testing From *Transfusion Services*

Table 21

ROUTINE TESTING 326	# Reports	% of Total (RT)
Testing performed, interpreted, or documented incorrectly	199	61.0%
Compatibility	83	25.5%
Antibody screening or identification	54	16.6%
Antigen typing	29	8.9%
ABO and/or Rh typing	21	6.4%
Sample (used for testing) identification	58	17.8%
Sample used for testing was incorrectly or incompletely labeled	38	11.7%
Unsuitable sample used for testing	16	4.9%
Incorrect sample tested	4	1.2%
Reagent QC unacceptable or expired reagents used	69	21.2%
Multiple testing	20	6.1%
ABO and/or Rh typing	18	5.5%
Antibody screening or identification	15	4.6%
Antigen typing	14	4.3%

Note: All routine testing reports are not included in this table.

D. Most Frequent BPD Reports Submitted by Licensed Plasma Establishments

Of the 22,194 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed plasma establishments, 18,942 (85.3%) involved **post donation information** (Table 22).

- The number of these reports decreased 5% (FY14-20,007).
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to high risk behavior or history decreased 5% (FY14-18,772).
 - o The number of reports in which the donor had a history of a tattoo and/or piercing decreased 3% (FY14-13,303).
 - o The number of reports in which the donor had a history of incarceration decreased 8% (FY14-826).
 - The number of reports in which the donor had non-sexual exposure to hepatitis (Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C) decreased 46% FY14-1,001.
 - Non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis B: FY14-220; FY15-124
 - Non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis C: FY14-781; FY15-413
- The number of reports in which a donor or third party provided subsequent information related to testing by another facility was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (1,128 in FY14 compared to 1,122 in FY15).
 - The number of reports in which the donor tested positive by another facility, but the specific testing was unknown, was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (1,119 in FY14 compared to 1,116 in FY15).

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Post Donation Information From Licensed Plasma Establishments

Table 22

POST DONATION INFORMATION (PD) 18,942	# Reports	% of Total (PD)
Behavior/History	17,710	93.5%
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing	12,975	68.5%
Positive drug screen	925	4.9%
Incarcerated	844	4.5%
Non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis C	413	2.2%
IV drug use	410	2.2%
Other; unacceptable address, donor unreliable	313	1.7%
Testing*	1122	5.9%
Tested reactive at another center, specific testing unknown	1116	5.9%
Illness	86	0.5%
Post donation diagnosis or symptoms of Hepatitis C, or reactive test for Hepatitis C	30	0.2%
Post donation illness (not hepatitis, HIV, HTLV-I, STD, cancer, or cold/flu related)	26	0.1%
Post donation diagnosis or symptoms of HIV, or reactive test for HIV	19	0.1%

^{*}Includes testing positive for viral marker prior to donation at another location

Note: All post donation information reports are not included in this table.

Of the 22,194 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed plasma establishments, 2,520 (11.4%) reports involved **miscellaneous** deviations or unexpected events (Table 23).

- The number of these reports was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (2,523 in FY14 compared to 2,520 in FY15).
- The number of reports in which distributed products were collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for HCV increased 2% (FY14-1,643).
- The number of reports in which distributed products were collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for HBV decreased 12% (FY14- 578).
- The number of reports in which distributed products were collected from a donor who subsequently tested confirmed positive for HIV increased 7% (FY14-296).

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Miscellaneous From Licensed Plasma Establishments

Table 23

1 4010 23		
MISCELLANEOUS (MI)		
2,520	# Reports	% of Total (MI)
Lookback; subsequent unit tested confirmed positive for:	2,520	100.0%
HCV	1,677	66.5%
HBV	508	20.2%
HIV	316	12.5%
Multiple markers	19	0.8%

Note: All miscellaneous reports are not included in this table.

Of the 22,194 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed plasma establishments, 567 (2.6%) involved **quality control and distribution** deviations or unexpected events (Table 24).

- The number of these reports increased 55% (FY14-367).
- The number of reports involving the distribution of a product with a positive test increased from 216 in FY14 to 433, specifically for donors testing positive for atypical antibodies.
- The number of reports involving the distribution of a product in which testing was not performed, incompletely performed, or not documented decreased from 92 in FY14 to 66 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Quality Control & Distribution From Licensed Plasma Establishments

Table 24

QC & DISTRIBUTION (QC) 567	# Reports	% of Total (QC)
Positive testing for	433	76.4%
Antibody screen or identification	431	76.0%
Testing not performed, incompletely performed or not documented for	66	11.6%
Syphilis	58	10.2%
Antibody screen or identification	7	1.2%
Failure to quarantine unit due to medical history	50	8.8%
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing	15	2.6%
Non-sexual exposure to Hepatitis C	8	1.4%
Distribution of product that did not meet specifications	17	3.0%
Product identified as unsuitable due to a donor screening deviation or unexpected		
event	6	1.1%
Product identified as unsuitable due to a collection deviation or unexpected event	4	0.7%

Note: All QC & distribution reports are not included in this table.

Of the 22,194 reports (Table 7) submitted by licensed plasma establishments, 145 (0.7%) reports involved **donor screening** deviations or unexpected events (Table 25).

- The number of these reports was similar to the number of reports submitted the previous year (144 in FY14 compared to 145 in FY15).
- The number of reports involving incomplete or incorrect donor records was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (54 in FY14 compared to 55 in FY15).
- The number of reports involving donors who did not meet acceptance criteria was the same as the previous year (FY14-46).
- The number of reports in which the donor gave a history that warranted deferral or follow up and was not deferred or follow up questions were not asked, decreased from 27 in FY14 to 20 in FY15.

Most Frequent BPD Reports - Donor Screening From Licensed Plasma Establishments

Table 25

DONOR SCREENING (DS) 145	# Reports	% of Total (DS)
Donor record incomplete or incorrect	55	37.9%
Donor identification	27	18.6%
Donor history questions	20	13.8%
Donor did not meet acceptance criteria	46	31.7%
Unacceptable address or no proof of address	25	17.2%
Medical review or physical not performed or inadequate	17	11.7%
Deferral screening not done or incorrectly performed, including incorrect ID used during search	20	13.8%
Donor previously deferred due to history	18	12.4%
Donor previously deferred due to testing	2	1.4%
Donor gave history which warranted deferral or follow up and was not deferred or follow up questions were not asked	20	13.8%
Donor received tattoo and/or piercing	8	5.5%
Donor received medication or antibiotics	4	2.8%

Note: All donor screening reports are not included in this table.

III. BPD Reports Submitted by Manufacturers of Licensed Biological Products Other Than Blood and Blood Components (Licensed Non-Blood)

Licensed non-blood manufacturers submitted 40 fewer reports in FY15 than in the previous fiscal year (FY14-598) (Table 2).

- Allergenic manufacturers submitted 5 fewer reports (FY14-87) (Table 5).
 - The number of reports involving product not meeting specifications, decreased from 81 in FY14 to 69 in FY15. The majority (88%) related to precipitate discovered in allergenic extracts, which decreased from 76 in FY14 to 61 in FY15.
- Blood derivative manufacturers submitted 14 more reports (FY14-109) (Table 5).
 - o The number of reports related to process controls was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (31 in FY14 compared to 27 in FY15).
 - The number of reports related to process/procedures not performed or performed incorrectly decreased from 25 in FY14 to 14 in FY15.
 - The number of reports in which manufacturing or processing was performed using incorrect parameters increased from two in FY14 to 10 in FY15.
 - The number of reports related to product specifications was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (33 in FY14 compared to 35 in FY15).
 - The number of reports involving product specification not met for appearance increased from five in FY14 to 11 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving the specification of a component packaged with a final product not met was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (15 in FY14 compared to 17 in FY15).
- Licensed in-vitro diagnostic manufacturers submitted 17 fewer reports (FY14-128) (Table 5).
 - o The number of reports related to the product specifications decreased from 76 in FY14 to 66 in FY15.
 - The number of reports related to leaking vial or container due to loose or unsecure closures decreased from 19 in FY14 to 11 in FY15.
 - The number of reports related to the fill volume specification not met decreased from 10 in FY14 to zero in FY15.
 - The number of reports related to unexpected reactions in testing increased from 32 in FY14 to 43 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports related to quality control and distribution were similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (19 in FY14 compared to 20 in FY15). The number of reports related to the consignee receiving products upside down or sideways within the shipping container was the same as the previous year (seven).

- Vaccine manufacturers submitted 24 fewer reports (FY14-247) (Table 5).
 - o The number of reports involving product specifications decreased from 84 in FY14 to 74 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving product not meeting specifications decreased from 57 in FY14 to 47 in FY15. Most of these were related to appearance (FY14-39, FY15-37).
 - The number of reports involving stability failures increased from 15 in FY14 to 21 in FY15.Most of these were related to potency (FY14-9, FY15-8) or chemical analysis/purity (FY14-0, FY15-5).
 - o The number of reports involving quality control and distribution decreased from 48 in FY14 to 30 in FY15.
 - The number of reports involving broken or cracked vials decreased from 41 in FY14 to 23 in FY15.
 - o The number of reports involving testing increased from 36 in FY14 to 43 in FY15, and were specifically related to stability testing performed incorrectly (FY14-20, FY15-26)
- Licensed HCT/P manufacturers (351 HCT/Ps) submitted eight fewer reports (FY14-27) (Table 5).
 - o The number of reports related to the labeling controls decreased from 15 in FY14 to eight in FY15. Most of these involved the product labeled with the incorrect recipient identification (FY14-11, FY15-5).
 - o There was one report submitted by an HPC, Cord Blood manufacturer, which involved a product labeled with an extended expiration date.

Total BPD Reports by Manufacturing System Licensed Non-Blood Establishments FY15

Table 26

Manufacturing System	Allergenic	Blood Derivative	In Vitro Diagnostic	Vaccine	351 HCT/P	ТО	ΓAL
Product Specifications	69	35	66	74	8	252	45.2%
Testing	4	23	3	43	2	75	13.4%
Quality Control & Distribution	0	22	20	30	0	72	12.9%
Process Controls	2	27	3	20	1	53	9.5%
Labeling	6	2	14	22	8	52	9.3%
Miscellaneous	0	7	1	20	0	28	5.0%
Incoming Material	1	7	4	14	0	26	4.7%
Total	82	123	111	223	19	558	100%

IV. HCT/P Deviation Reports Submitted by Manufacturers of 361 HCT/Ps

The deviation reporting requirement for HCT/Ps regulated solely under section 361 of the PHS Act and 21 CFR Part 1271 became effective on May 25, 2005. HCT/Ps means articles containing or consisting of human cells or tissues that are intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient. Examples of HCT/Ps include, but are not limited to, bone, ligament, skin, dura mater, heart valve, cornea, hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells derived from peripheral and cord blood, manipulated autologous chondrocytes, epithelial cells on a synthetic matrix, and semen or other reproductive tissue⁴ [21 CFR 1271.3(d)]. An HCT/P is regulated solely under Section 361 of the PHS Act and the regulations under 21 CFR Part 1271 if it meets all of the following criteria under 21 CFR 1271.10(a):

- (1) The HCT/P is minimally manipulated;
- (2) The HCT/P is intended for homologous use only, as reflected by the labeling, advertising, or other indications of the manufacturer's objective intent;
- (3) The manufacture of the HCT/P does not involve the combination of the cells or tissues with another article, except for water, crystalloids, or a sterilizing, preserving, or storage agent, provided that the addition of water, crystalloids, or the sterilizing, preserving, or storage agent does not raise new clinical safety concerns with respect to the HCT/P; **AND**
- (4) Either:
 - i) The HCT/P does not have a systemic effect and is not dependent upon the metabolic activity of living cells for its primary function; **OR**
 - ii) The HCT/P has a systemic effect or is dependent upon the metabolic activity of living cells for its primary function, **AND**:
 - (a) Is for autologous use;
 - (b) Is for allogeneic use in a first or second-degree relative; **OR**
 - (c) Is for reproductive use.

The following is a summary of HCT/P deviation reports submitted by manufacturers of 361 HCT/Ps during FY15. The summary does not provide individual product type specifics, but only by cellular (e.g., hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells) or tissue (e.g., skin, musculoskeletal, cornea) products.

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⁴ HCT/P Deviation reporting applies to nonreproductive HCT/Ps.

Manufacturers of 361 HCT/Ps submitted 45 fewer reports in FY15 than in the previous fiscal year (FY14-301) (Table 2).

- There were 12 fewer reports involving cellular HCT/Ps submitted than in the previous fiscal year (FY14-146, FY15-134) (Table 6).
 - o The number of reports involving processing and process controls was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (76 in FY14 compared to 71 in FY15). The number of reports involving contamination or potential contamination during processing was similar to the number of reports to the previous year (74 in FY14 compared to 71 in FY15).
 - O The number of reports involving receipt, pre-distribution, shipment and distribution decreased from 57 in FY14 to 48 in FY15. The number of reports involving distribution of product that was contaminated or potentially contaminated decreased from 55 in FY14 to 45 in FY15.
- There were 33 fewer reports involving tissue HCT/Ps submitted than in the previous fiscal year (FY14-155, FY15-122) (Table 6).
 - The number of reports involving donor eligibility decreased from 61 in FY14 to 39 in FY15.
 - There were 22 fewer reports involving the acceptance of ineligible donors (FY14-61, FY15-39). In FY15, 30 of these reports involved risk factors, clinical or physical evidence identified, and six reports involved incorrectly evaluating or not evaluating the donor for plasma dilution.
 - o The number of reports involving donor screening was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (31 in FY14 compared to 35 in FY15).
 - The number of reports in which the donor medical history interview was performed incorrectly was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (12 in FY14 compared to 16 in FY15).
 - The number of reports involving donor testing was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (7 in FY14 compared to 9 in FY15).
 - The number of reports involving unacceptable samples used for testing was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (4 in FY14 compared to 5 in FY15).
 - o The number of reports involving receipt, pre-distribution, shipment and distribution was similar to the number of reports received in the previous year (22 in FY14 compared to 21 in FY15).
 - o The number of reports involving processing and processing controls decreased from 14 in FY14 to five in FY15.

Total Reports by Manufacturing System 361 HCT/P Establishments FY15

Table 27

HCT/P Deviation Code	Cellular HCT/P	Tissue HCT/P	Total	
HC1/F Deviation Code	nC1/P	nC1/P	10	läi
Processing and Processing Controls	71	5	76	29.7%
Receipt, Pre-Distribution, Shipment &				
Distribution	48	21	69	27.0%
Donor Eligibility	0	39	39	15.2%
Donor Screening	0	35	35	13.7%
Donor Testing	2	9	11	4.3%
Recovery	7	3	10	3.9%
Supplies and Reagents	6	1	7	2.7%
Labeling Controls	0	5	5	2.0%
Storage	0	4	4	1.6%
Environmental Control	0	0	0	0.0%
Equipment	0	0	0	0.0%
Total	134	122	256	100%

V. Attachments

- 1 Table-Number of BPD Reports by Type of Blood and Plasma Establishment
- 2 List of BPD Codes for Blood and Plasma Establishments
- 3 Table-Number of BPD Reports by Type of Licensed Non-Blood Establishment
- 4 List of BPD Codes for Licensed Non-Blood Establishments
- 5 Table-Number of HCT/P Deviation Reports by Type of 361 HCT/P Establishment
- 6 List of HCT/P Deviation Codes for 361 HCT/P Establishments
- 7 List of Tables

VI. References

- Guidance for Industry Biological Product Deviation Reporting for Blood and Plasma Establishments 10/18/2006 http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformatio n/Guidances/Blood/ucm073455.htm
- Guidance for Industry Biological Product Deviation Reporting for Licensed Manufacturers of Biological Products Other than Blood and Blood Components 10/18/2006
 http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceCompliancePegulatoryInfo
 - $\frac{http://www.fda.gov/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/General/ucm163893.htm}{}$
- 3. Draft Guidance for Industry Deviation Reporting for Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products Regulated Solely Under Section 361 of the Public Health Service Act and 21 CFR Part 1271 12/2015

 http://www.fda.gov/downloads/BiologicsBloodVaccines/GuidanceComplianceRegulatoryInformation/Guidances/Tissue/UCM478826.pdf